

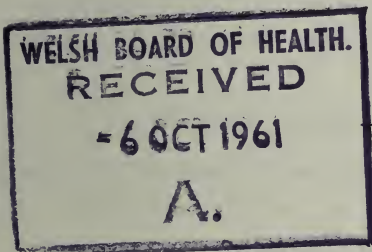
BOROUGH OF WELSHPOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



YEAR 1960

WELSHPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL, 1960

MAYOR :

Councillor R. P. Turner.

MEMBERS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1960 :

Aldermen W. C. Ainge, T. Gittins, W. R. Humphreys,
W. Richards, Councillors S. H. Bagshaw, H. Blockley,
R. Cowey, J. H. Emberton, G. C. E. Jones, J. H. Lloyd,
A. F. Mapp, E. J. Rushgrove, C. S. Thomas, W. H. Watson,
W. P. Whittall.

CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE :

Alderman W. Richards.

TOWN CLERK :

J. Ben Davies, M.B.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

Elinor M. Greville, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(appointed May, 1960).

ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER :

Welshpool Borough Council Offices, Broad Street, Welshpool

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF MEDICAL OFFICER :

Welshpool 3142/3183.

SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

F. A. Lodge, A.R.I.C.S., M.A.P.H.I.

To the Welshpool Borough Council

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have pleasure in submitting a report on the Public Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Area during 1960.

During this year the Council did not complete any new houses, but by the end of the year 20 were in the course of erection. The number of applicants on the waiting list is still considerable, and, indeed, the number is greater than in 1959.

The need for a Sewage Disposal Scheme for the town is becoming a matter of great urgency. Further development is restricted pending the construction of these works which obviously affects the erection of houses and the removal of substandard property.

Meanwhile, work is proceeding on the proposed Clearance Areas in Raven Street and Clifton Street and it is to be hoped that the occupants from these and other substandard properties in the town will be re-housed as soon as possible.

Statistics once more compare favourably in general with the National rates of birth, deaths and infant deaths.

Once more there is a slight increase in the population.

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung increased; similarly there was an increase of 0.48 per 1000 population of deaths from this cause in England and Wales.

An epidemic of Measles occurred during the third and fourth quarters of the year, and a small outbreak of Dysentery in February: further reference to this is made in the report.

The vaccination programme against Tuberculosis and Poliomyelitis continued; poliomyelitis vaccination being offered to persons under 40 years of age and the highest percentage registration occurred in the 1953—58 age group; the lowest in the 1920—1932 age group.

The Registrar General's (Provisional) figures for 1960 show a decline in the number of deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis.

Regulations (Public Health Infectious Disease Amendment Regulations, 1960) providing for the notification by Medical Practitioners to Medical Officers of Health of all cases of Anthrax came into operation as from 1st December, 1960.

Finally, it is gratifying to find that the old private slaughter houses in the town are to disappear and that a new modern slaughterhouse is to be erected on the Industrial Estate, where animals can be slaughtered under hygienic conditions and by humane means, and thereby produce meat under ideal conditions.

Once again my thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor for the part of the report dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the area, and also for his assistance and advice during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ELINOR M. GREVILLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

1. Area of District—20,427 Acres.
2. Registrar General's estimate of the mid-1960 resident population—6,110.
3. Number of Inhabited Houses according to the Rate Books—1,983.
4. Rateable Value at 31st March, 1960—£64,548.
5. Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£253.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

Estimated Mid-1960 — 6,110

Estimated Mid-1959 — 6,100

Estimated Mid-1958 — 6,080

These figures demonstrate an increase in the population of 10.

The 1960 live births were 8 less than in 1959 and stood at the figure of 105. As the number of deaths was 64 the *natural* increase in the population was 41.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

LIVE BIRTHS:

Live Births	„				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	56	46	102
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Total	...	...	...	...	58	47	105

In addition, 71 further births from other districts were registered in the Borough.

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Crude) :
—17.18.

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Adjusted)
—16.49.

Illegitimacy Rate—2.8 per cent. of total live births.

The Birth Rate compares favourably with the figures for both Montgomeryshire and England and Wales. The Illegitimacy Birth Rate for England and Wales (5.4%) was 0.6% more than the average for the **preceding** 10 years.

STILLBIRTHS:

—	Sex				Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
	Male	...	...	...	4	Nil	4
	Female	...	...	...	—	Nil	—
	Total	...	...	...	4	Nil	4

Rate per 1,000 Births (live and still): 36.69

The number of Stillbirths rose from 3 in 1959 to 4 in 1960, thus resulting in a rise in the Stillbirth rate. It is to be noted that all the Still births were legitimate.

INFANT MORTALITY

The one infant death under one year of age was that of a legitimate male aged 2 days. This occurred in Hospital in Liverpool and the primary cause of death was Respiratory Failure following Intracranial Haemorrhage.

Total Infant Mortality Rate: 10 per 1,000 live births.

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate: 9.8 per 1,000 legitimate live births.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate: Nil.

Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks): 10 per 1,000 live births.

(This was caused by the above death of an infant aged 2 days).

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week): 45.8 per 1,000 total births.

The Perinatal Mortality Rate is higher than that for England and Wales.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Nil.

DEATHS

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Females		...	...	...	...	...	30
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	64

Death Rate per 1,000, estimated population (**Crude**)
—10.47.

Death Rate per 1,000, estimated population (**Adjusted**)
—10.78.

COMPARATIVE RATES

		Welshpool	M.B. Monts.	Eng. & Wales
Birth Rate (Adjusted) ...	...	16.49	15.76	17.1
Death Rate (Adjusted) ...	...	10.78	11.47	11.5
Maternal Mortality Rate	...	Nil	Nil	not available
Infant Mortality Rate ...	...	10.00	13.00	21.7
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	...	10.00	9.90	15.6
Still Birth Rate ...	...	36.69	24.9	19.7
Perinatal Mortality Rate	...	45.80	33.2	32.9

The England and Wales Birth Rate is the highest since 1948, and the Welshpool Birth Rate is higher than in 1959.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 21.7 (England and Wales) is the lowest ever recorded in this country.

DEATHS BY AGE, CAUSE AND SEX
AGE GROUPS

CAUSE	Sex	Under 1										M F	
		yr	1-10	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	yrs	Total	yrs
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
Malignant Neoplasm of Bronchus	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm of Breast	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—
Leukaemia Aleukaemia	M	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	—	7	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	4	—
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	6	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—
Other Heart Diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	3	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	M	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and ill defined Diseases	M	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	4	—
	F	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	5	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
All other Accidents	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	M	1	1	1	2	2	8	10	9	—	—	34	—
	F	1	1	—	—	2	4	10	12	1	—	30	—
GRAND TOTALS	M & F	1	2	1	2	4	12	20	21	1	—	M-F 64	

The majority of deaths occurred in the 70-90 years age groups.

Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System and Coronary Heart Disease were the chief causes of death. There were fewer deaths from the latter disease than in 1959.

2 deaths of children occurred in the 1—10 years age group; one from Leukaemia and one from Pneumonia. Reference has already been made to the death of an infant under 1 year.

The death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred in a male aged 39 years. This case was notified in 1946.

There was an increase by 2 of deaths from all forms of Cancer as compared with 1959. 3 of these deaths were attributable to Lung Cancer, and occurred in males in the 50—80 years age group; one male was occupied as a Motor Lorry Driver and the other as a Saw Mill Proprietor. There were no deaths from this cause in 1959.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Year	Popu- lation	Live Birth Rate		Still Birth Rate		Death Rate		Infant Mortality		Perinatal Mortality	
1948	5,817	21.8	17.9	23.0	23.2	11.7	10.8	15.7	33.9		38.5
1949	5,865	22.4	16.7	14.9	22.7	11.3	11.7	30.3	32.4		38.0
1950	6,043	18.0	15.8	18.0	22.7	11.9	11.6	45.9	29.6		37.7
1951	5,980	23.1	15.5	7.2	23.0	14.2	12.5	28.9	29.7		38.1
1952	5,952	21.2	15.3	15.6	22.7	10.9	11.3	31.7	27.6		38.5
1953	5,980	19.1	15.5	35.7	22.5	10.2	11.4	27.7	26.8	62.5	37.0
1954	6,010	15.2	15.2	20.6	23.5	11.3	11.3	21.0	25.5	31.0	38.1
1955	6,020	17.5	15.0	9.0	23.2	10.2	11.7	9.1	24.9	18.0	37.6
1956	6,070	13.6	15.6	44.4	22.9	11.2	11.7	11.6	23.7	44.4	36.8
1957	6,070	15.0	16.1	59.4	22.5	10.6	11.5	42.1	23.1	99.0	36.2
Average											
for											
1948-57	5,981	18.6	15.8	24.7	22.8	11.3	11.5	26.4	27.7	50.9	37.5
1958	6,080	17.8	16.4	8.8	21.6	11.8	11.7	35.4	22.6	17.5	35.1
1959	6,100	15.9	16.5	28.8	20.7	13.11	11.6	—	22.0	29.0	34.0
1960	6,110	16.49	17.1	36.69	19.7	10.78	11.5	10.0	21.7	45.8	32.9

Note.—The second set of figures refers to England & Wales.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA—1960

1. WATER.

TOWN SUPPLY.

(a) Rainfall figures for the year:—

January	...	...	6.86	July	...	...	3.54
February	...	...	3.23	August	...	...	4.77
March	...	...	1.34	September	...	...	4.92
April	...	...	1.6	October	...	...	5.37
May	...	...	.43	November	...	...	6.75
June	...	...	1.64	December	...	...	5.18
Total for year 45.63 inches.							

This compares with 31.78 inches in 1959 and 40.05 inches in 1958.

(b) Minimum supply to reservoirs was 37,756 gallons per day recorded on 22nd August, 1960. Minimum waste line was 1,500 gallons per hour. Average consumption was 120,000 gallons per day.

(c) The connections to the town supply are as follows:—
1448 houses, 195 other properties, 2 farms, 2 small holdings, 4 drinking troughs.

GUILDSFIELD AND GROES WATER SUPPLY.

This district is supplied with water from the Trinity Well Scheme and a supply is available from the Glyn Springs when an emergency arises.

TREWERN WATER SUPPLY.

This district is supplied with water from the Gelli Springs and continues to operate indepently though the undertaking is connected to the Trinity Well supply for use during emergencies.

The total number of properties now supplied from this source is as follows:—

13 farms, 98 dwellings, 3 drinking troughs, 1 stand-pipe, 2 other properties.

A metered supply of water is being provided to Criggion Radio Station. A bulk water supply is provided at Criggion for Forden R.D.C.

CASTLE CAEREINION WATER SUPPLY.

The total number of properties now supplied is as follows:
3 farms, 3 other properties, 2 small holdings, 22 dwellings.

TRINITY WELL WATER SUPPLY.

At the end of the year the following properties were receiving a supply of water from the Trinity Well source.

319 houses, 1 hospital, 7 other properties, 40 farms, including farm houses, 68 drinking troughs (not metered), 13 standpipes, 2 schools.

The average daily consumption of 60,000 gallons.

A bulk water supply is provided at Pool Quay for Llanfyllin R.D.C.

LONG MOUNTAIN WATER SCHEME.

Work on this scheme is now completed and the following properties are connected:—

20 farm buildings and houses, 24 drinking troughs.

The average daily consumption is 6,000 gallons.

BELAN WATER SCHEME.

The main extends at present as far as Sarnybryncaled and proved extremely useful during the period of the Royal Welsh Show providing an ample supply of water at all points.

SAMPLES.

During the year 105 samples were submitted for bacteriological analysis, the results being:—

Town Supply	Trinity Well
17 Class 1	17 Class 1
2 Class 2	2 Class 4
1 Class 3	
2 Class 4	
Castle Caereinion	Gelli
10 Class 1	11 Class 1
1 Class 2	1 Class 2
1 Class 4	
Groes—Glebe	Private
13 Class 1	1 Class 1
1 Class 2	1 Class 2
3 Class 3	10 Class 4
Mulsop	
11 Class 1	

MONTGOMERYSHIRE WATER BOARD.

This Board will take over responsibility for all water undertakings and services as from 1st April, 1961.

2. FOOD.

229 Certificates in respect of food surrendered as unfit for human consumption were issued in 1960 as against 167 Certificates in 1959.

Summary of food condemned is as follows:—

423 tins food, 48 tins Milk, 25 lbs. Tongue, 31 lbs. 10oz. Pork Luncheon Meat, 40 packets Raisins, 135 lbs. 9 oz. Cooked Ham, 76 lbs. 12 oz. Corned Beef, 719 packets Cheese, 55 packets Biscuits, 8 jars Pickled Onions.

ICE CREAM.

There are no manufacturers of Ice Cream in the district.

Five applications for registration of premises from retailers were granted, making a total of 35 in the Borough.

MILK ORDERS.

5 Dealers' Licences were issued authorising the use of 'Tuberculin Tested' milk and 3 Dealers Licences authorising the use of Special designation "Pasteurised."

FOOD CLEANLINESS.

10 inspections were made during the year to ensure compliance with the Council's byelaws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are three registered slaughterhouses in the town which are kept in fairly good condition.

Proposals to erect a Municipal Slaughterhouse have been abandoned and plans have been received for the erection of a private Slaughterhouse in Henfaes Lane for Mr. H. T. Pryce. All existing private slaughterhouses will become extinct on the 31st December, 1961, and there will be only one modern slaughterhouse in Welshpool.

MEAT INSPECTION.

During the past twelve months the following carcasses were inspected:—

Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
86	490	1720

MEAT CONDEMNED.

23 pigs heads, 8 beasts liver, 240 lbs. pork.

The quality of stock slaughtered was extremely high.

3. SEWERAGE.

TOWN.

6 houses have been connected to the sewer during the year. Discharge of sewage is still into the River Severn but a new scheme has been prepared and acquisition of the site only prevents further progress. This work must be speeded up to permit further housing development and enable clearance of the slums to proceed.

GUILDSFIELD.

This village is sewered on the combined system to a disposal plant which is regularly attended to but extensions are planned to deal with development in the village.

TREWERN.

The Council's housing estate is sewered on the separate system, the sewage being treated at the sewage disposal plants, which is maintained in good order.

CASTLE CAEREINION.

This village is sewered on the combined system to an unsatisfactory disposal plant. Agreement has now been reached with the owner of land for the proposed work and negotiations for acquisition of the site are in progress.

POOL QUAY.

The disposal plant for this village is maintained in good order and gives no trouble.

4. DRAINS.

All drains laid, other than for Council houses, were tested by the department.

5. SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

4 informal notices were served during the year requiring repairs to roofs and W.C's. 110 blocked drains were dealt with without serving any notices.

6. FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The total number of Factories on the Register is 47. During the past year 10 inspections were made. There were no prosecutions.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

PART I OF THE ACT

1. **Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	10	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	37	8	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)				
Total	47	10	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

Number of outworkers—Nil.

7. DISINFECTIONS.

Following outbreaks of infectious disease and filthy conditions of premises two houses were disinfested.

8. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS.

The arrangements for dealing with Rodent destruction were continued and the results were as follows:—

4 warehouses have been inspected, one treated for mice and 3 for rats and mice. The town sewers were treated on one occasion resulting in 16 poison 'takes'. 3 school canteens have been inspected, one treated for mice and 2 for rats and mice. The Smithfield was treated on three occasions. The Library was treated on 5 occasions for rats and mice. 10 business premises have received attention. The Refuse Tip has been attended to on two occasions. 15 farms have been treated. 117 private houses in the Borough have received attention.

MATERIALS USED.

Sausage Rusk	Oat Meal	Poison
559 lbs.	580 lbs. 14 ozs.	32 lbs. 14½ozs.

9. HOUSE REFUSE.

Weekly collections of refuse are made from all houses in the town. Guilsfield and Trewern areas are now collected weekly and bi-weekly collections are made from other villages and houses en route.

Disposal is by controlled tipping on waste land conveniently situated half a mile from the town centre.

10. SHOPS AND OFFICES.

The provision of the Shops Act were complied with and no Court Action was found necessary.

11. HOUSING.

HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

By local authority	...	...	...	Nil
By private enterprise	...	...	...	9

HOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION AT END OF YEAR.

By local authority	...	...	...	20
By private enterprise	...	...	...	14

Total number of applicants for Council Houses at end of 1960—420.

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Since we took over responsibility for housing improvement grants the following is the position:—

Total No. of Applications received	Total No. of Application Granted	No. of Grants Paid to Dec. 1960	Total Amount of Grants to Dec. 1960	No. of Applications received in 1960	Total Amount paid in 1960
DISCRETIONARY TYPE					
79	71	58	£16,356	12	£6,413
STANDARD TYPE					
12	11	5	£412-10-0	12	£412-10-0

HOUSING INSPECTIONS.

Number of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority officers—10.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

Number of houses which are in confirmed Clearance Orders and still occupied—3.

It is proposed to include Raven Street and Clifton Street in a Clearance Order and work on this will start early in the new year.

SECTION II. HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Number of houses condemned for human habitation as Individual Unfit Houses and still occupied—2.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL

There were 164 notifications of infectious disease during the year; 131 related to Measles, 15 to Dysentery, 12 to Pneumonia, 3 to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 3 to Scarlet Fever, and one to Food Poisoning.

The three cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred in the 30—50 years age group and 2 females and 1 male were affected.

The single case of Food Poisoning occurred in a female aged 32 years who was employed as a "Milk Tester." The causative organism was found to be "*Salmonella Thompson*." The patient received hospital treatment over an extended period, during which time she was suspended from employment and was not permitted to return until satisfactory evidence was produced that the infection had ceased. No secondary cases occurred.

The cases of Dysentery were found to be of the "Sonne" type. It was not possible to trace the outbreak to any specific cause. The cases occurred in February and appear to have been confined chiefly to the Erw Wen, Bronybuckley and Berriew Road districts.

MEASLES.

The epidemic of Measles commenced in the third quarter of the year and cases mounted to a peak in the fourth quarter. There were no deaths, and serious complications do not seem to have been a feature of the outbreak. The following tables summarise the cases:—

MEASLES

Age Groups				Males Quarters 3 & 4	Females Quarters 3 & 4	Totals Quarters 3 & 4
0—1 year	...	...	...	1 2	— 1	1 3
1—2 years	...	...	...	— 1	— 4	— 5
2—3 years	...	...	...	— 4	— 3	— 7
3—4 years	...	...	...	— 8	1—4	1 12
4—5 years	...	...	...	5 11	3 5	8 16
5—6 years	...	...	...	6 14	6 10	12 24
6—7 years	...	...	...	2 5	6 4	8 9
7—8 years	...	...	...	1 2	— 3	1 5
8—9 years	...	...	...	— 4	— 2	— 6
9—10 years	...	...	...	— 3	— 1	— 4
10—11 years	...	...	...	— 2	— 4	— 6
12—13 years	...	...	...	— —	— 1	— 1
14—15 years	...	...	...	— 1	— —	— 1
Age unknown	...	...	...	— 1	— —	— 1
TOTALS	...	...	...	15 58	16 42	31 100

GRAND TOTALS—Male and Female — 131

DYSENTERY

Age Groups				Male	Female	Totals
2—3 years	...	...	...	1	1	2
3—4 years	...	...	...	1	—	1
4—5 years	...	...	...	1	—	1
5—6 years	...	...	...	—	1	1
6—7 years	...	...	...	—	2	2
7—8 years	...	...	...	—	1	1
8—9 years	...	...	...	1	1	2
10—15 years	...	...	...	1	—	1
15—20 years	...	...	...	—	1	1
20—30 years	...	...	...	1	1	2
60—70 years	...	...	...	—	1	1
TOTALS	...	...	...	6	9	15

PNEUMONIA

Age Group				Male	Female	Total
0—1 year	...	...	...	4/12*	—	1*
10—15 years	...	...	...	1	—	1
20—30 years	...	...	...	1	—	1
30—40 years	...	...	...	1	—	1
40—50 years	...	...	...	2(1*)	1	3(1*)
60—70 years	...	...	...	—	1	1
70—80 years	...	...	...	1	—	1
80—90 years	...	...	...	—	3(1*)	3(1*)
TOTAL	...	...	...	7(2*)	5(1*)	12(3*)

*Denotes Influenzal Pneumonia.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year in the Borough —

Age Group		Male	Female	Total
30—40 years	...	—	2	2
40—50 years	...	1	—	1
Total	...	1	2	3

It is to be noted that the three cases occurred in the Middle-Age group.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the County declined from 22 cases in 1959, to 17 in 1960.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

The scheme includes all leavers. 211 pupils at Welshpool High and Secondary Schools were tested, and of these 176 were found to require vaccination. The entire number accepted, and were subsequently vaccinated.

As these children join the 15—20 and 20—25 year age groups the rate of decline of respiratory tuberculosis should increase.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Unit again visited Welshpool during the year and continued the good service rendered in previous years. At the time of going to press the service has, by special request, been extended to the more outlying areas where travelling facilities to Welshpool were difficult. I may add that the response in these areas fully vindicated the request.

The findings of the Unit during 1960 are appended below. Again the figures include, but do not in every respect relate, specifically, to cases drawn from the Borough.

**Analysis showing type of Examinee
Welshpool and other Districts**

Type of Examinee	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
General Population				
Volunteers	61	68	56	64
G.P. Referrals	5	8	4	3
Civil Servant and Local Government Officers	19	25	6	17
Teachers	4	4	3	2
School Children	4	2	1	1
Students	—	—	2	—
Hospital Staff	1	—	1	—
Factory Groups	—	8	5	—
Mental Patients	—	135	—	—
(Brynhyf yd Hospital, including Nursing Staff and 14 other Staff)				
Contacts	—	—	—	4
Totals	94	250	78	91

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

The total number of anti-poliomyelitis inoculations given in the County during 1960 was 9,174.

Age Group	Estimated Population	Registration	% Registration of Population
1920—32	7,685	1,850	24.1%
1933—42	6,185	2,916	47.1%
1943—52	7,310	6,442	88.1%
1953—58	3,955	3,637	91.9%
1959—60	990	609	61.5%
(June)			
Totals	26,125	15,454	59.15%

Number of Innoculations

Age Group	3	2	1	0
1920—32	354	1,248	143	105 (Awaiting)
1933—42	2,322	461	43	90 (Awaiting)
1943—52	6,113	266	33	30 (Awaiting)
1953—58	3,264	273	43	57 (Awaiting)
1959—60	112	318	79	100 (Awaiting)
(June)				
Totals	12,165	2,566	341	382 (Awaiting)

